THE UNITED DEMOCRACY.

Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute Last Night.

THE HARD FISTED IN THEIR GLORY.

Cheers for the Poles and Groans for the Russians.

Enthusiastic Reception of Governor

Conciliation to be Superadded to Force.

The South Wot to be Subjugated but to be Brought Back Into the Union Under the Constitution.

Speeches of Gov. Horntio Seymour, A. Oakey Hall, and S. S. Cox, of Ohio.

TSIDE SCENES.

and disunited—was held last evening in the Coo large hall and blocking every avenue and ap to it. The thousands who could not get in were tid so in the expectation of hearing a speech from cratic party, with all its unde

But all things come to an end, and so did this prelimi-ary amusement. The curtain rose at length, and Mr-. Oakey Hall was presented as chairman of the

SPECH OF MR. A. OAKEY HALL.

stee cheering with which he was greeted had subMr. Hall said:—

not think that we need an introduction; I—do not
to to increase your taxation by taxing your patience
to be no resolution, offered
tax to be no resolution, offered

Cock the liberty of anying three that, just not every long.—enly about a petr—shoo J. inch. they may be continued they are the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the notion of the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the notion of the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the notion of the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the notion of the petron sugar country of the liberty placed from the notion of the liberty placed from Country wing Theorem from the notion of the liberty placed from Country wing Theorem from the liberty placed from Country wing the liberty placed from Country wing the liberty that will be a personal state of the liberty has been stated to the liberty placed from Country wing the liberty placed from Country wing wing the liberty placed from the liberty placed f

ship—those in both characters with a third part of the properties of the properties

not always agree with the Northeastern States. New York was commercial; New England was mannicaturing; the Southern States wanted both manufactures and commerce, and thus situated all went well; we became a great and presperous people. But now these gentlemen, who have six times our power, coolly come to New York and say we will destroy this balance. The practical result in the workings of our government is dangerous and injurious to us. This is not mere speculation. Let us see what practical results have done. You all know that power will exercise itse f. We all know that the twelve Sonators from New England, who look out for their respective States, have six times the power of the two Sonators from New York. I have no doubt that our Senators do all they can to protect our rights. Nothing was more material than when we waged this war, and troops were drawn from the different States.

Outside Scenes

Lieutenant Fitch, pass officer at headquarters, Depart.

ment of Washington, has been relieved by Major Willard,

ARRENS SCHILDT.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Patent office has more than compensated for the falling off at the time of the secession of the Souther and enabled the office to pay all its expenses wit the toes of manual above, and changed our agriculturalisation secure the crop. Numbers of patents have been issued for inventions occasioned by recent discoveries. About four hundred are registered solely for lamps to burn coal oil, which are now reduced to such perfection that a light equal to that from the most approved gas burner can be had at the cost of one cent per hour. The front gallery of the Patent Office is to be converted into a national gallery for the exhibition of the

DESERTERS SENT TO THE ARMY. dred and forty deserters were sent to the Army

The contract for supplying stationery to the Post Office Department for the ensuing year has been awarded to Philp & Selomons, of this city.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA BAILBOAD. sas. The road will be put in complete repair as larvel as the army has advanced in course of four or five days more. So much for the story which stated that it would take months to repair the road.

ARRIVAL OF REFUGRES.

It is ascertained from Colonel Wells, the Provost Marshal General of the defences south of the Potomac, that large numbers of refugees, principally British subjects, are daily coming into our lines from the South; also deserters

it had been sold by disbonest employes of the Quarte APPOINTMENTS. Springer Harbourgh, of Pennsylvania, and T. J. Carter of Illinois, have been appointed as the two governments Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company, as provided by

Attorney for the Eastern district of Missouri, in place of

THE FORT CRAWFORD MILITARY TRACT TO BE SOLD. The Surveyor General of Wisconsin has entered into a contract for the survey of the Fort Crawford Military tract, at Prairie du Chien, which is to be sub-divided into locks and lots, and sold at auction, under the direction DEAD LETTERS.

otters addressed to departments in this city upon which costage has not been paid. It is estimated at the Treasury l'epartment that much business of serious import-

A large number of deserters have recently arrived at

WARHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1863.

Departure of Prince Napoleon for England—His Mission There—Danger for this Country of an Offensive and De-fensive Alliance Between England and France—Sensa-tion Created in France by the Vivil of the Russian Fled in New York-The Intentions of France Respo

Rogland—where he goes, it is asserted, on a secret mis-sion from his imperial cousin—excites a great deal of atten-tion, and has given rise in political circles to many sug-

tude it has assumed in the Polish question, and compel is perhaps to resign.

If the combinations of French policy in favor of Poland are successful, and lead, as is generally expected, to an Angio-French alliance, offensive and defensive, the probability is that it will react upon American affairs. England will then be brought to share the sympathics and the views the French government cutertains for the South, the recognition of which is considered by Louis Napoleon as indispensable to the maintenance of the integrity of the Mexican empire, if not to the peace of the world, menaced by the hostile attitude of the American paople, and by their disposition to enter into an alliance with Russis.

people, and by their disposition to enter into an alliance with Russis.

This last danger, which European statemen see looming up on the far distant shore of the New World, has created a certain sensation in the counsels of the French empire. The hostile and significant interpretation given by imprudent politicians and newspaper editors to the demonstrations made in honor of the naval representatives of Russia here has been looked upon as an indirect menace by the Cabinete of England and France. You may rest assured that new political combinations calculated to counteract their effect will grow out of this event before long.

I am not even sure that the suggestive toast of Mr. Seward to Prince Gortschakoff, and the allusion made by

I am not even sure that the suggestive toss of Mr. Seward to Prince Gertschakoff, and the allusion made by Admiral Lisovski to the burning of Moscow, have not or will not be received in Paris as the symptoms of a policy profounddly hostile to the aims and views now outertained by the Emperor of the French. At al events, it is not when three great European Powers, in their desire to free what they consider an unjustly oppressed people, are contemplating the possibility of a war with its oppressors, that any prospec-tive alliance, or any token of sympathies for Russia, may be looked upon with indifference, or coldly socepted by

be looked upon with indifference, or coldly accepted by the aforesaid Powers.

For the present, however, there is no indication that Prance will act alone and singlehanded in the settlement of the Polish question, and still less that she will interfere in our affairs. Notwithstanding the opinions of her highest and most influential statesmen, that the North will never achieve the conquest of the South, or force it to live quietly under the same rule—notwithstanding her want of tobacco and cotton, and her desire of giving stability to Mexican institutions by removing the only obstacle in the war—an object by removing the only obstacle in the way—an object which could be easily reached by creating on this contiwhich could be easily reached by creating on this conti-nent an equilibrium of power—I have the formal assurance that she will not interfere in our affairs. The only case in which she might be led to depart from her pledge of neutrality would be if the South, through a series of victories, was fully demonstrating to the world its capacity for self-government and for the maintenance

Its capacity for seir-government and for the maintenance of its independence.

Until then the French government, unless backed by England, will keep its hands off and adhere strictly to its former piedges—with this understanding, however, that any outward circumstances, such as an alliance of the Northern States with Russia, or any aggressive demonstrations, might lead to the adoption of a different policy.

THE TWELFTH WARD IS A BLAZE.—AT A LARGE Broadway and 18th street, reports were received from every election district in the Twelfth ward of the most flatering character for the success of the require description monities. Among other distinguished speakers, the Hon, John E. Develin addressed the meeting, and urged the democracy of the Twelfth ward to support Thomas C. Fields for Senator and Sidney F. Ingraham. The member of Assembly, with the whole county on the Committee of th